# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

# UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER



## **BOX PATENT APPLICATION**

preliminary amendment:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Enclosed for filing is the utility patent application of <u>ALAN G. JACK, BARRIE MECROW</u>, and <u>ÖYSTEIN KROGEN</u> for <u>INDUCTION MACHINE STATOR</u>.

AISO	enclosed are:
[X]	sheet(s) of [X] formal [ ] informal drawing(s);
[X]	a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and/or 365 is [X] hereby made to <a href="PCT/SE99/00614">PCT/SE99/00614</a> filed in the International Office on April 19, 1999, and Swedish Application No. 9801402-1, filed April 21, 1998;
	[X] in the declaration;
[X]	a certified copy of the priority document;
[]	a General Authorization for Petitions for Extensions of Time and Payment of Fees;
[]	an Assignment document;
[X]	an Information Disclosure Statement; and
[X]	Other: Preliminary Amendment and Claim for Convention Priority
[X]	An [ ] executed [X] unexecuted declaration of the inventor(s)
	[X] also is enclosed [ ] will follow.
[ ]	Please amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence —This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and/or 365 to _ filed in _ on _; the entire content of which is hereby incorporated by reference.—
[]	A bibliographic data entry sheet is enclosed.
[]	Small entity status is hereby claimed.



[X] The filing fee has been calculated as follows [X] and in accordance with the enclosed

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	No. Of Claims	The state of the s	EXTRA CLAIMS	RATE	FEE
Basic Application Fee					\$710.00 (101)
Total Claims	20	MINUS 20 =	0	× \$18.00 (103) =	
Independent Claims	2	MINUS 3 =	0	× \$80.00 (102) =	
If multiple dependent claims are presented, add \$270.00 (104)					
Total Application Fee				\$710.00	
If small entity status is claimed, subtract 50% of Total Application Fee					
Add Assignment Recording Fee \$ if Assignment document is enclosed					
TOTAL APPLICATION FEE DUE				\$710:00	

- [ ] This application is being filed without a filing fee. Issuance of a Notice to File Missing Parts of Application is respectfully requested.
- [X] A check in the amount of \$ 710.00 is enclosed for the fee due.
- [ ] Charge \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to Deposit Account No. 02-4800 for the fee due.
- [X] The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any appropriate fees under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16, 1.17 and 1.21 that may be required by this paper, and to credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 02-4800. This paper is submitted in duplicate.

By:

Please address all correspondence concerning the present application to:

Benton S. Duffett, Jr.

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Respectfully submitted,

BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P.

Date: October 10, 2000

Benton S. Duffett, Jr. Registration No. 22,030

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## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of	)
ALAN G. JACK BARRIE MECROW ÖYSTEIN KROGEN  Application No.: Unassigned  Filed: October 10, 2000  For: INDUCTION MACHINE STATOR	) Group Art Unit: Unassigned ) Examiner: Unassigned ) ) ) )
PRELIMINARY Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231	AMENDMENT
Sir:	

This Application is a continuation of International Application No.

PCT/SE99/00614, filed April 19, 1999.

Prior to examination, please amend as indicated.

# In the Abstract:

Please add the Abstract of the Disclosure that is submitted on a separate sheet.

# In the Specification:

Page 1, before line 1, insert the following paragraph:

--This is a continuation of International Application No. PCT/SE99/00614, filed April 19, 1999, and claims priority for the filing of Swedish Application No. 9801401-2, filed April 21, 1998.--

# In the Claims:

Claim 3, line 1, delete "or 2".

Claim 4, line 1, delete "any one of claims 1-3" and insert --claim 1--.

Claim 7, line 1, delete "or 6".

Claim 8, line 1, delete "any one of claims 1-7" and insert --claim 1--.

Claim 9, line 1, delete "any one of claims 1-8" and insert --claim 1--.

Claim 10, line 1, delete "any one of claims 1-9" and insert --claim 1--.

Please add the following new Claims 11 to 20:

- --11. A stator as claimed in claim 2, wherein each stator section (2, 3) has the same number of teeth (6, 7).
- 12. A stator as claimed in claim 2, wherein each stator section (2, 3), at least partly, is made of a magnetic powder.
- 13. A stator as claimed in claim 3, wherein each stator section (2, 3), at least partly, is made of a magnetic powder.

- 14. A stator as claimed in claim 11, wherein each stator section (2, 3), at least partly, is made of a magnetic powder.
- 15. A stator as claimed in claim 6, wherein the adjoining parts of the yoke (4, 5) extend axially past the teeth (6, 7) at least at one of the axial sides thereof.
- 16. A stator as claimed in claim 2, wherein the tips (11) of the teeth (6, 7) extend axially past the main part of the teeth at least at one of the axial sides thereof.
- 17. A stator as claimed in claim 3, wherein the tips (11) of the teeth (6, 7) extend axially past the main part of the teeth at least at one of the axial sides thereof.
- 18. A stator as claimed in claim 2, wherein each tooth (6, 7) has a rounded profile.
- 19. A stator as claimed in claim 3, wherein each tooth (6, 7) has a rounded profile.
- 20. A stator as claimed in claim 2, wherein the stator sections (2, 3) are separated axially.--

## **REMARKS**

The present Amendment adds an Abstract of the Disclosure on a separate sheet and eliminates the use of multiple dependency.

An Information Disclosure Statement and a Claim for Convention Priority are being filed herewith.

The examination and allowance of this Application are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P.

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Date: October 10, 2000

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#### INDUCTION MACHINE STATOR

### Technical field

The present invention is generally related to electrical induction machines and more specifically to a stator for an induction machine.

Background of the invention and prior art

Conventionally, the stator assembly of an electrical machine has a stator core formed of a stack of steel laminations. As an alternative to the use of steel laminations, the stator core may be formed from iron powder, as exemplified by U.S. Patent No. 4,947,065 disclosing a stator moulded in one-piece, and by International Patent Application WO95/12912 disclosing a stator comprising a plurality of separate and substantially identical parts.

By its very nature any compacted, non-sintered material will not be fully dense. This means that soft iron powder currently available will have a permeability that is lower than the permeability obtainable with steel laminations. However, magnetic powder composites could offer advantages such as isotropic magnetic behaviour, reduction in iron losses at high frequencies, improved thermal characteristics and flexible design and assembly.

The use of single tooth geometry could give rise to large benefits when it comes to thermal and manufacturing properties of electrical machines. However, the single tooth winding geometry will also give rise to a different spectrum of harmonics of the armature field, compared to a standard winding arrangement. These higher order fields, which may travel around the airgap at different speed compared to the working harmonics, will induce eddy currents in the stator and the rotor.

In a synchronous machine, these higher order fields have substantially no influence on the torque, while in an induction machine they will produce additional torque

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at synchronous speeds different to the main speed and thereby result in reductions and/or dips in the torquespeed characteristic and extra rotor losses.

In a traditional induction machine, this is avoided by distributing the windings in slots, but this is not possible if one wants to have a polyphase winding made from single tooth sections.

JP-A-7298578 discloses an alternative for the single tooth winding geometry. More specifically, the stator is divided into two parts along its axis and the two parts are shifted an angle of 0-120° electrical, preferably 90° electrical. However, this shift only cancels the second harmonics and therefore further measures are necessary. According to this reference, a fixed tooth width (or slot opening width) to tooth pitch ratio is necessary to cancel higher order even harmonics. This results in less geometrical freedom for the motor design. The conventional use of slot skew to reduce cogging also will be affected by the constricted motor design parameters.

#### 20 Summary

One object of the present invention is to provide a stator for an electrical induction machine which benefits from the use of the single tooth geometry and at the same time corrects reductions and/or dips in the torque-speed characteristic and the extra rotor losses without resort to the features disclosed in JP-A-7298578.

This object is achieved by a stator as claimed in the appending claim 1. Thus, by dividing the stator into an even number of stator sections at different axial positions, each section having a plurality of circumferentially separated, radially oriented teeth and each tooth having a single winding, the effect of other harmonics than the working harmonics may be reduced in that the stator sections are mutually phase shifted by substantially 360°/n electrical ± an angle related to skew and in that n/2 of the stator sections have their electrical supplies shifted by 180° electrical.

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The effect produced by several stator sections on a single rotor is substantially the same as a distributed winding. This leads to the cancelling of a large fraction of the higher harmonics while keeping the benefits of single tooth windings, i.e. high slot fill factor, and simple manufacturing and assembling.

The two stator sections will only be separated by a small air-gap of the order of the teeth opening, preferably obtained by making each stator section at least partly from a magnetic powder. The stator sections should at least have different axial positions; i.e. they might even be juxtaposed. Each stator section will contain the same harmonics, but the phase shifting of them will, seen from the rotor conductor bars, cancel a large fraction of unwanted higher order harmonics.

# Brief description of the drawings

FIG. 1 is an end view of a stator for a 4-pole 3-phase induction motor according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is an axial cross-sectional view along lines II-II in FIG. 1.

# Description of the preferred embodiment

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, a stator 1 of an induction motor is illustrated as having two axially separated stator sections 2 and 3. Each one of the stator sections has a yoke section 4 and 5, respectively; adjoining six circumferentially separated, radially extending teeth 6 and 7, respectively.

More precisely, each tooth 6 and an adjoining part of the corresponding yoke section 4 form a separate unit or segment 8. Similarly, each tooth 7 and an adjoining part of the corresponding yoke section 5 form a separate unit or segment 9.

The yoke sections 4 and 5 are physically phase

35 shifted by 180° electrical ± an angle that is related to skew (not shown). Their electrical supplies are also shifted by 180° electrical. Further, the stator sections

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2 and 3 are separated by a small air gap 10 so as to reduce the mutual influence of the magnetic fields in the two stator sections 2 and 3.

As a result, each stator section will contain the same harmonics, but the phase shifting of them will, as seen from the single rotor (not illustrated), cancel a large fraction of the unwanted higher order harmonics.

Assembling each of the stator sections 2 and 3 from the separate units 8 and 9, respectively, permits an easy winding of each unit of the stator 1.

The multiple separate units 8 and 9 (twelve in the current embodiment) are made of a soft magnetic powder composite material which is filled into a die, pressed to a desired shape and then heat treated at a relatively low temperature so as not to destroy the necessary insulating layer between the powder particles. This means that volume production of the separate units 8 and 9 is possible and results in no material waste and a finished pressed unit with high tolerances and little or no machining being required.

As shown for one unit 8 and one unit 9 in FIG. 2, the axial length of each tooth 6, 7 is less than the axial length of the adjoining part of the yoke section 4, 5. The extension of the yoke sections 4, 5 axially past the teeth 6, 7 is asymmetric on the two axial sides thereof and increases the active length of the core and reduces the iron losses and magnetising current such that a more efficient machine is provided. Further, the heat transfer from the windings to the stator is improved by the axial extensions of the yoke adjoining the coil turn parts outside the winding slots.

The above described design may be used for reducing the total winding length and thereby reduce the dimensions of the electrical machine with maintained performance.

As illustrated in the drawings, the tips 11 of the teeth 6 and 7 also extend axially past the main part of

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the teeth on both axial sides thereof. The extension of the teeth tips allows a reduction in the air gap reluctance which produces a corresponding reduction in magnetising current. This offsets the deleterious effects of the relatively low permeability of powder iron.

A further advantage of using powder material is that the sectional tooth profile may be rounded or oval such that sharp bending of the coil turns is eliminated and the risk of penetration of the insulation at the corners is reduced. This allows thinner insulation to be used resulting in a substantial thermal benefit. The winding arrangement may comprise a non-overlapping winding on each tooth that simplifies the winding operation and allows very high packing factors to be achieved.

It should be noted that the rotor (not shown in FIGS. 1 and 2) of the induction motor preferably is of conventional design.

While only one embodiment of the present invention is described above, it is obvious to those skilled in the art that the several modifications are possible without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

Thus, the invention can be used in machines having an outer rotor instead of the exemplified inner rotor.

Further, the material of the stator may comprise laminations or a powder material combined with other materials, e.g. laminations, or the stator may be made by casting.

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#### CLAIMS

- 1. A stator for an electrical induction machine, comprising an even number n of stator sections (2, 3) at different axial positions, each section having a plurality of circumferentially separated, radially extending teeth (6, 7) and each tooth having a single winding, wherein the stator sections are mutually phase shifted by substantially 360°/n electrical ± an angle related to skew, and then n/2 of the stator sections have their electrical supplies shifted by 180° electrical so as to reduce the effect of other harmonics than the working harmonics.
- 2. A stator as claimed in claim 1, wherein the even number n is 2, the stator sections (2, 3) being physically phase shifted by substantially 180° electrical ± an angle related to skew, and the two stator sections have their electrical supplies shifted by 180° electrical.
- 3. A stator as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein each stator section (2, 3) has the same number of teeth (6, 7).
  - 4. A stator as claimed in any one of claims 1-3, wherein each stator section (2, 3), at least partly, is made of a magnetic powder.
  - 5. A stator as claimed in claim 4, wherein each stator section (2, 3) is made of several separate units (8, 9), each unit comprising a tooth (6, 7) and an adjoining part of a yoke (4, 5) of the stator (1).
- 6. A stator as claimed in claim 5, wherein each unit (8, 9) also comprises one of said single windings.
  - 7. A stator as claimed in claim 5 or 6, wherein the adjoining parts of the yoke (4, 5) extend axially past the teeth (6, 7) at least at one of the axial sides thereof.
  - 8. A stator as claimed in any one of claims 1-7, wherein the tips (11) of the teeth (6, 7) extend axially

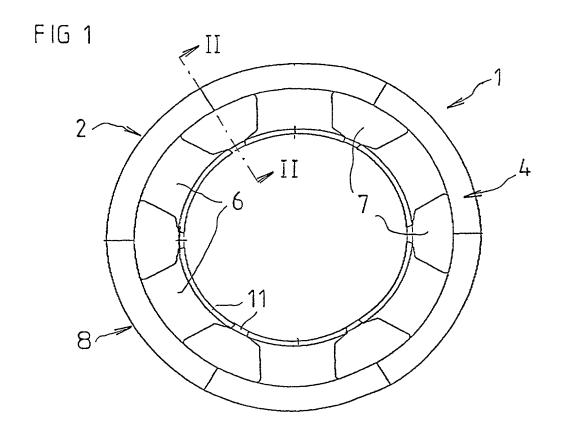
past the main part of the teeth at least at one of the axial sides thereof.

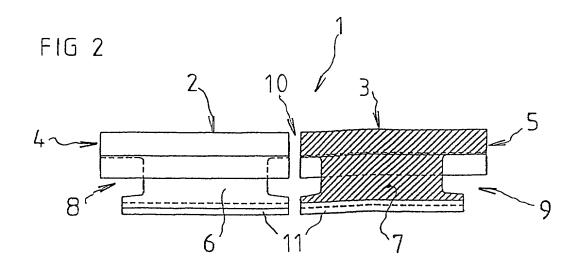
- 9. A stator as claimed in any one of claims 1-8, wherein each tooth (6, 7) has a rounded profile.
- 5 10. A stator as claimed in any one of claims 1-9, wherein the stator sections (2, 3) are separated axially.
- 11. An electrical induction machine having a rotor and a stator, wherein the stator comprises an even number n of stator sections (2, 3) at different axial positions, each section having a plurality of circumferentially separated, radially extending teeth (6, 7) and each tooth having a single winding, wherein the stator sections are mutually phase shifted by substantially 360°/n electrical ± an angle related to skew, and n/2 of the stator sections have their electrical supplies shifted by 180° electrical so as to reduce the effect of other harmonics

than the working harmonics.

## Abstract of the Disclosure

A stator (1) for an electrical induction machine comprises at least two stator sections (2, 3) at two different axial positions, each section having a plurality of circumferentially separated, radially extending teeth (6, 7) and each tooth having a single winding. The stator sections are mutually phase-shifted so as to reduce the effect of other harmonics than the working harmonics. In a stator having two separated stator sections, these are physically phase-shifted by  $180^{\circ}$  electrical  $\pm$  an angle related to skew, and then have their electrical supplies also shifted by  $180^{\circ}$  electrical.





COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY				Attorney's Docket No.					
(Includes Ref	erence to Provision	onal and PCT International App	olications)	003300-688					
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Title 37, Code Thereby claim patent or inve United States certificate or a	e of Federal Regu n foreign priority ntor's certificate of of America listed any PCT internation	lations, §1.56.  benefits under Title 35, United or of any PCT international aphalow and have also identified onal application(s) designating	1 States Code, §119 (a)-(e) of any plication(s) designating at least of below any foreign application(s at least one country other than the fore that of the application(s) of	y foreign application(s) for ne country other than the ) for patent or inventor's ne United States of America					
PRIOR FORE	IGN/PCT APPLI	CATION(S) AND ANY PRIC	RITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.	S.C. §119:					
COL	JNTRY licate "PCT")	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 U.S.C. §119					
Sweden		9801401-2	21 April 1998	X Yes No					
				_ Yes _ No					
	- ···			_ Yes _ No					
				_ Yes No					
				Yes No					
I hereby claim below.	I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.								
	(Application Nu	mber)	(Filing Date)						
(Application Number)			(Filing Date)						

COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY (CONT'D) (Includes Reference to Provisional and PCT International Applications)

Attorney's Docket No.

003300-688

21839

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States applications(s) or PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America that is/are listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in that/those prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to me to be material to the patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations §1.56, which became available between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

PRIOR U.S. APPLICATIONS OR PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S. FOR BENEFIT UNDER 35 U.S.C. §120:

U.S. APPLICATIONS				STATUS (check one)  TED PENDING ABANDONED		
U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER		U.S. FILING DATE	PATENTED	PENDING	ABANDONED	
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PCIA	PPLICATIONS DESIGNAT				ļ	
PCT APPLICATION NO.	PCT FILING DATE	U.S. APPLICATION NUMBERS ASSIGNED (if any)				
PCT/SE99/00614	19 April 1999			Х		

I hereby appoint the following attorneys and agent(s) to prosecute said application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and to file, prosecute and to transact all business in connection with international applications directed to said invention:

William L. Mathis	17,337	R. Danny Huntington	27,903	Gerald F. Swiss	30.113
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	28,531	Peter K. Skiff	31,917	Fred W. Hathaway	32,236
George A. Hovanec, Jr.	28,223	Richard J. McGrath	29,195	•	
James A. LaBarre	28,632	Matthew L. Schneider	32,814		111
E. Joseph Gess	28,510	Michael G. Savage	32,596		111
	Robert S. Swecker Platon N. Mandros Benton S. Duffett, Jr. Norman H. Stepno Ronald L. Grudziecki Frederick G. Michaud, Jr. Alan E. Kopecki Regis E. Slutter Samuel C. Miller, III Robert G. Mukai George A. Hovanec, Jr. James A. LaBarre	Robert S. Swecker       19,885         Platon N. Mandros       22,124         Benton S. Duffett, Jr.       22,030         Norman H. Stepno       22,716         Ronald L. Grudziecki       24,970         Frederick G. Michaud, Jr.       26,003         Alan E. Kopecki       25,813         Regis E. Slutter       26,999         Samuel C. Miller, III       27,360         Robert G. Mukai       28,531         George A. Hovanec, Jr.       28,223         James A. LaBarre       28,632	Robert S. Swecker 19,885 Eric H. Weisblatt Platon N. Mandros 22,124 James W. Peterson Benton S. Duffett, Jr. 22,030 Teresa Stanek Rea Norman H. Stepno 22,716 Robert E. Krebs Ronald L. Grudziecki 24,970 William C. Rowland Frederick G. Michaud, Jr. 26,003 T. Gene Dillahunty Alan E. Kopecki 25,813 Patrick C. Keane Regis E. Slutter 26,999 B. Jefferson Boggs, Jr. Samuel C. Miller, III 27,360 William H. Benz Robert G. Mukai 28,531 Peter K. Skiff George A. Hovanec, Jr. 28,223 Richard J. McGrath James A. LaBarre 28,632 Matthew L. Schneider	Robert S. Swecker         19,885         Eric H. Weisblatt         30,505           Platon N. Mandros         22,124         James W. Peterson         26,057           Benton S. Duffett, Jr.         22,030         Teresa Stanek Rea         30,427           Norman H. Stepno         22,716         Robert E. Krebs         25,885           Ronald L. Grudziecki         24,970         William C. Rowland         30,888           Frederick G. Michaud, Jr.         26,003         T. Gene Dillahunty         25,423           Alan E. Kopecki         25,813         Patrick C. Keane         32,858           Regis E. Slutter         26,999         B. Jefferson Boggs, Jr.         32,344           Samuel C. Miller, III         27,360         William H. Benz         25,952           Robert G. Mukai         28,531         Peter K. Skiff         31,917           George A. Hovanec, Jr.         28,223         Richard J. McGrath         29,195           James A. LaBarre         28,632         Matthew L. Schneider         32,814	Robert S. Swecker         19,885         Eric H. Weisblatt         30,505         Charles F. Wieland III           Platon N. Mandros         22,124         James W. Peterson         26,057         Bruce T. Wieder           Benton S. Duffett, Jr.         22,030         Teresa Stanek Rea         30,427         Todd R. Walters           Norman H. Stepno         22,716         Robert E. Krebs         25,885         Ronni S. Jillions           Ronald L. Grudziecki         24,970         William C. Rowland         30,888         Harold R. Brown III           Frederick G. Michaud, Jr.         26,003         T. Gene Dillahunty         25,423         Allen R. Baum           Alan E. Kopecki         25,813         Patrick C. Keane         32,858         Steven M. duBois           Regis E. Slutter         26,999         B. Jefferson Boggs, Jr.         32,344         Brian P. O'Shaughnessy           Samuel C. Miller, III         27,360         William H. Benz         25,952         Kenneth B. Leffler           Robert G. Mukai         28,531         Peter K. Skiff         31,917         Fred W. Hathaway           George A. Hovanec, Jr.         28,223         Richard J. McGrath         29,195           James A. LaBarre         28,632         Matthew L. Schneider         32,814

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION A	Attorney's Docket No.		
(Includes Reference to Provisional and PCT International A	003300-688		
FULL NAME OF SOLE OR FIRST INVENTOR	SIGNATURE		DATE
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